

# Clear it with "Labor Socialists"

## (DUBINSKY - REUTHER - GOLDBERG - ROSE)

LBJ & HHH BOW TO PRESSURE GROUPS

Prior to the 1944 Democratic convention, Franklin Delano Roosevelt discussed several Vice-Presidential possibilities with Democratic chairman Robert Hannegan and other Democratic leaders. For the final choice, FDR is reported to have told them that they must first "Clear it with Sydney."

Sidney Hillman, who okayed the 1944 Democratic candidate for Vice-President (later to become President), was born on March 23, 1887 in Zagare, Lithuania, then a part of Russia. He was the son of Schmuel and Judith Paiken Gilman. Young Schmuel Gilman graduated from a Jewish Seminary at Zagare, and was reported jailed in Zagare during the 1905-1906 Russian Revolution, where he was among the workers who seized the town of Zagare in the name of the people, and was a member of the Proletarian Committee which governed the town.

Sidney Hillman (Schmuel Gilman) arrived in the U.S.A. as a political refugee on Aug. 10, 1907. Seven years later, he became President of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers Union. While pursuing his American career as a N.Y.C. garment worker, Sidney Hillman came to know the Socialist leader Morris Hillquit (Miska Hilkowicz) and Leon Trotsky (Lev Davidovich Bronstein). Later on, through his contact with Felix Frankfurter, Sidney Hillman began his most important relationships with President Roosevelt.

The day after the late John F. Kennedy received the 1960 Democratic nomination for President, three men were called to his suite to discuss JFK's choice of Lyndon B. Johnson for Vice-President: Alex Rose (President, Millinery Union); Walter Reuther (President, Auto Workers Union); and Arthur Goldberg (then AFL-CIO counsel—now Supreme Court Justice). The three labor representatives were not too happy with the choice of LBJ when a telephone call came for Alex Rose. It was David Dubinsky in New York. Dubinsky told Rose, "I think it's a good ticket . . . that can win." Dubinsky's was the first liberal voice of political acceptance for Lyndon B. Johnson.



Hubert Humphrey, David Dubinsky and Lyndon B. Johnson. Dubinsky cracks the whip and Johnson pulls the strings.

David Dubinsky, who okayed the 1960 Democratic candidate for Vice-President (later to become President), was born David Dobniewski on Feb. 22, 1892, in Brest-Litovsk, Poland. Dubinsky's father was a baker in Brest-Litovsk, and young David became his helper. At age 15, David Dubinsky was assistant secretary of his local of the baker's union in Brest-Litovsk, and he and his fellow workers went on strike (against his own father's business). After the strike ended, Dubinsky and his union cohorts were shipped off to Siberia on orders of Czar Nicholas II. Dubinsky escaped and arrived in America in 1911.

By 1932, Dubinsky was president of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union. The Lusk Committee Report of the N. Y. State Legislature had this to say about Dubinsky's I.L.G.W.U.: ". . . it is founded

upon the principle of the class struggle . . . it seeks to bring about the overthrow of the present system of society . . . the abolition of the capitalist system . . ." (page 958, Part I, April 24, 1920).

David Dubinsky controls the New York state Liberal Party, which is an off-shoot of Sidney Hillman's American Labor Party. It represents close to half a million votes and can be the deciding factor in an election. For example, it provided JFK with the winning margin in 1960 both at the state and national level. Just as in 1960, the Liberal Party image is considered important to Lyndon B. Johnson in 1964 and he is being groomed accordingly. At 1:00 P.M., Thursday, June 4, 1964, David Dubinsky, Alex Rose (both Liberal Party vice-chairmen) and Walter Reuther sat down at a luncheon in the Hickory House (N.Y.C.) to discuss the political future of Lyndon B. Johnson. On June 2, Liberal Party leaders had offered LBJ their nomination for the 1964 Presidency. He accepted and agreed to speak for the Liberal Party October 15 in Madison Square Garden. LBJ also agreed to march in a Detroit Labor Day Parade with Walter Reuther, and there will be a massive New York garment area rally for the President run by Dubinsky just before election day.

On June 6, President Johnson spoke at the 50th anniversary of Dubinsky's ILGWU Health Center in Manhattan. Accompanying LBJ was Senator Hubert Humphrey, 1964 Democratic Vice-Presidential candidate, who made an appearance on an NBC-TV program June 24, where "it showed ILGWU boss David Dubinsky literally, personally, telling Senator Hubert Humphrey what to legislate, instructing him to get the civil rights bill out of the way and get along to Dubinsky's pet legislation . . ." (Jack O'Brien in N. Y. Journal American, June 5, 1964).

Is it any wonder that Leander Perez, the arch foe of red integrationists in Louisiana, thinks that Walter Reuther and David Dubinsky controlled the 1960 Presidential election and will repeat in 1964, and that Zionist Jews "are the most dangerous people in this country today."

## President Hoover's Mistakes

By B. C. Forbes

According to left-wing propagandists, "Hoover was a complete failure." According to present-day political standards, he certainly was. He failed in a lot of things.

He failed to draw out his salary of \$75,000 a year while he was President, turning it all back into the Treasury. He never asked for or received a \$50,000 expense account.

He failed to have his sons organize insurance firms to write insurance on government enterprises. He built a Rapidan resort for fishing and recreation at his own expense and gave it to the government. None of his sons went racing through the divorce courts. He never bundled up a lot of government documents to sell as a book to the faithful at huge profits to himself. He never sold himself into political slavery to a labor organization for a \$500,000 campaign fund. He gathered a marvelous collection of war stuff and built a museum for it, but failed to ask Congress to pay the bill. He paid it himself.

He did not dredge for votes in the political sewers of class and race hatred, and he did not try to destroy the Constitution by packing the Supreme Court. He did not plow up every third row of cotton, and he did not promise the American people one thing while at the same moment he was doing everything possible to accomplish the directly opposite results.



Herbert Hoover

Our sincere congratulations, Mr. Hoover, on your 90th birthday, August 10, 1964. May our next President also be a "failure."

He did not ask Congress to assess the taxpayers one billion dollars every time someone shot off a firecracker in Europe, and he did not go on fishing trips on government warships accompanied by a fleet of other warships. Neither did he kill off the farmers' little pigs, or encourage the importation of Argentine beef.

In fact, there were a lot of things that Hoover didn't do that some other people have done. He did not leave the American people a \$45,000,000,000.00 debt (now 324 billion). He never pumped stage money into the national income to fool the voters.

He would not have retained on his personal staff individuals whose activities and ac-

quaintanceships warranted investigation by a Senate Committee nor would he have indicated his approval, by failing to demand a resignation, of a Cabinet member who deliberately defended the character of a convicted Communist agent who had held responsible positions in the government, a proven perjurer in fact.

He would not have deliberately insulted the intelligence of the American people by brazenly declaring that "no emergency exists" while the welfare of the country was being jeopardized by one single man whose wrath he feared, nor would he have hesitated to invoke a law passed by the Congress with the definite purpose of presenting him with a suitable weapon to wield under such conditions. He was not a good enough politician to bear constantly in mind the good will and votes of selfish minorities.

His wife was also a failure. She never made speeches or raced hither and yon on unimportant matters. She never wrote silly drivel on her everyday life and sold it to the newspapers. She never sold soap over the radio. Her only public appearance was as an honorary member of the Girl Scouts of America. She never invited Communist youths to the White House as her guests.

She never accepted any ice-boxes from questionable characters, nor did she permit members of her family to capitalize on their White House connections.

The Hoover family seems to have made a failure of about everything that "goes" nowadays.